MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1879.

Amusements To-Day,

American Institute Forty-lighth National Exhibition Beatles Theater Beauch Brooklyn Park Theatre-|iip Van Winkle, Broadly a Para I heater—His Van Win Chickering Hal - Convert Daly's Threater Divers Filth Avenue Livetty thresholders Ground Divers Houses—The Mighty Bellar, Baverly's Theater—Hobbits Bayerts's Brooklyn Th. atre. The Royal Pawelle haster & Binl's tarden Court.

New York Aquactura: H. S. Fluifers.

Niblo's Garden-Each acount.

Olympic Theatre-The French Spy.

Pack Chestre-Out American Con San Prancisco Minstrets Reservey and 1905 st. Renderd Theatre-Haplet.

Theater Comiques Milliago Guard Cowder,
Usion Square Theatre-My Parties.

Wallack's Theatre-Controping Guid.

Wood's Broadway Theatre-Hair alles.

Subscription Rates.

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#### The More Votes Mr. Kelly Polls, the Worse for Tammany.

All the votes Mr. John Kelly gets he gets as the head of a permanent, incorporated, political society; not upon any principle, but because he calls upon his obsequious and obedient followers to come after him, not to glorious victory, but into the ditch. A permanent, incorporated, political association, the members of which will recklessly follow a maddened leader wherever he asks them to go, without reason, is a very dangerous power in a free State. The more votes Mr. KELLY gets, the more

dangerous is Tanımany shown to be, Mr. KELLY has formed his resolve. is of no use to appeal to him. How is it with the mass of the Democracy in this city? Are they ready to put the Executive Department of the State Government into the hands of the Republicans for three years to come?

We expect to see John Kelly poll a large vote. But it seems to us that it will be like the last exercise of Samson's strength. The pillars and the man of giant strength will fall together, in one common ruin. The defeat of Romisson and the final destruction of Tammany will be linked together, in one common event.

#### The Sage of Greystone in Error.

Mr. Tilden has caused it to be publicly announced that he has been doing nothing to secure his renomination for the Presidency. He has evidently forgotten the story of the old lady who said she had made two shirts for the minister for nothing, and that was something. He has scattered the Bureau of Nincompoops to the four winds of heaven, and that is a good deal.

And is it anything to boast of that he has not done more? Could be not at least have paid Lieut, Gov. Dorishermen's St. Louis hotel bills, and have struck a hard rap on Mayor Coopen's wooden head?

We are pleased, however, to learn that the shrewd Democratic statesman did not participate in the exercises, and was not even present at the ceremony, when his near and dear neighbor, Mr. Cynus W. Field, planted a stone to the memory of the British spy hanged by Gen. Washington.

## As We Expected.

No accident or disaster to the army ever Custer rashly rushed into danger, and gaerificed his whole immediate command massacre was utilized to stop the retrenchment then pending and which was applied to every other branch of the public service. It was made to do duty also in the succeeding Congress by a concerted clamor from the generals and staffs and bureaus at Washington, so as to prevent any reduction

Gen. Shirman was quick to improve the opportunity offered by the attack of the Pies on Thornnepan's command. When standing on the same platform with the Franciulent President at Indianapolis, on Friday last, he is reported to have said, referring to this attack:

"We must punish these Tourists and avenue the dend-It will be done notwith-topoling Congress has given us so low men, because of the hard times, which are now past. They have out our army down now until we can hardly do no belief that our our frontier mass and that is the way the Indicases the drop on us. And now, my low editors, I would report you that you country on Concressing to give its in tores large enough to do ut least tasker dary. I want you may old comrades to use your fields me with your Congression to have the army

This unbecoming appeal from the head of the army to have it strengthened for his to a grave disaster. personal glarification is embellished by statements which are unfounded. It is not true that "Congress has cut the army down," as he recklessly alleges. But it aught to have done so long ago, and except or the misrepresentations of Gen. Sherman and others interested in preserving a large standing army, suited to their great rank. and conforming to European models, the gnife of retrenehment would have been anplied, as it was to the navy and to all the

sivil departments. In order to mislead the country, the Military Ring has multiplied peats in all directions, and thus weakened the frontier lines, so as to be able to make a pretence that the troops were insufficient for actual duty. Differ devices and tricks have been resorted to to give color to this claum. An Indian authreak, whether caused by starvation through the rascality of thicking agents, or by the seizure of reservations, which Gen. SHERMAN of only encourages, is a godsend to the Military Ring, because it can be used to excite feeling for a time against reform

of any abuse in the army. The cost to the taxpayers of this huge military machine does not concern the chlefs, who are the best publ in the world for the least service. They propose to do things on a grand scale, and they have succeeded In the last teny cars of profound peace, without a cipple to disturb our foreign relations. in expending for the War Department the enormous sum of \$444,305,208 at! This is onelifth of the national debt, and all we have organization, without a republican feature to redeem it, and which has been wielded in manufacture Legislatures, to elect Senators and Representatives, to protect the infamics of corrupt Returning Boards, and finally to aid in foisting a defeated candidate for President into the White House.

Gen. SHERMAN calls upon his old comrades to aid him in getting the army

peace, of honest government, of fair elections without military interference, and of economy, not only to frown down every attempt of this kind, but to demand a reduction of the army to ten thousand men.

#### Our Rotten Chinese Consulates.

The scandal that originated with the investigation of the charges against George F. SEWARD, present Minister to Pekin, will not end with his case. His latest successor at the Consulate of Shanghai, David H. BAILEY, who was transferred there from Hong Kong, will have to undergo a similar ordeal when Congress meets. Col. Mosny has drawn up charges of the most serious character against Balley. He is accused of nothing less than stealing forty or more thousand dollars of fees that should have gone into the public treasury.

These accusations were made officially by Mosny soon after he had succeeded Bailey and learned the nature and the extent of the frauds that had been perpetrated. But Mr. W. M. Evarts took no notice of the charges until the subject was ventilated by the press, and then he appointed a Consul known to be in sympathy with the Ring which has controlled American interests in China to make the examination. Of course this is a reflection on Mosny, for if his statements are not accepted as true, when they necessarily involve his own tenure of office if shown to be unfounded, he is discredited by the author-

ity which countersigned his commission. Congress, however, will take this whole matter out of the hands of the Administration, and Mosny will have an opportunity of making good his charges.

The course of the Department of State under both Grant and Hayes in regard to the Consuls in the East, and especially in GRANT a special agent was sent to examine all the Consulates of Importance in Europe, China, and Japan. That agent reported retaining fees belonging to the Government and in speculating outside his office. Mr. Fish pigeonholed this report and when a vacancy occurred at Pekin he appointed all the contestants, Harr included. SEWARD Minister. That appointment was the means of bringing to light the disgraceful transactions at Shanghai, for when Mr. Myers was made Consul there, he did as Mosny has now done at Hong Kong. He exposed the frauds and plunder which he found still going on under BRADFORD, the Vice-Consul and creature of SEWARD.

official authority and preferred charges against him, SEWARD went from Pekin to Shanghai to save Bradford, and, failing in that attempt, he assumed to suspend Myers from office, and was powerful enough at the department to have him removed, for no other reason than that he had the courage to do his duty. Then Mr. WILEY WELLS, an ex-member of Congress, was appointed, and his report against SEWARD and BRAD-FORD was far stronger than that of MYERS, and was sustained by the most conclusive Upon those proofs the Committee of the House founded their articles of im-

Mr. Wells was in turn removed, and SEWARD was influential enough in the department to procure the appointment of BAILEY, who for years previously had been making the Consulate at Hong Kong the counterpart of that at Shanghai. The gates were, of course, shut down as soon as Bar-LEY got inside, and all unfavorable reports were summarily stopped. But it was too late. The Committee of the House had taken abundant testimony to convict Sew-ARD, and nothing that BAILEY could say or do would relieve his case.

But for the sudden adjournment of Congress and the delays that had been adroitly secured by SEWARD's counsel, the articles of impeachment would have been voted. He was saved by a combination of circum occurs without being selzed upon by the stances. But in the face of that investiga-Military Ring as an occasion for demanding tion Mr. W. M. Evants allowed him to rean increase of the regular forces. When turn to Pekin, and thus insulted the Chinese Government, whose Minister at Wash ington witnessed the whole proceedings from the want of proper precautions, the Toescape a verdict of perpetual disgrace, he will probably resign before the meeting of Congress, and take shelter behind the precedent in Belknap's case.

BAILEY will take his place before the Committee us the object of a new investigation, and, before he is done with, it is likely that others will find themselves in a simiiar predicament. The consular service in the East is rotten, and the Department of State is answerable for protecting barefaced corruption and rascality at the most im-

# portant points.

The Disaster at Milk Creek. The conduct of the campaign thus far can hardly be pronounced creditable to those Immediately concerned. Major THORNBURGH has, indeed, paid with his life for letting himself be trapped, and criticism upon him would not be pushed unsparingly, even were the facts required for a thorough Judgment more fully known than they are. But it is one thing to regard beniently the mishap of a brave officer, and quite another to actively sound the praises of an expedition leading

This last, however, has been done by the military authorities at Omaha; and that, too, so promptly on the news of the Milk Creek catastrophe as to make the effort sus-

Not content with pointing out the real merit of Thorneuron's conduct-the coolness, courage, and success with which, when he found himself surprised, he charged to recover his train, the loss of which would have been fatal to the entire command-the authorities at Gen. CROOK's headquarters have insisted that Major Thornburgh was 'most vigilant and cautious;" that by nature he was caution itself, and never impetuous; "his early training," continued the despatch from the headquarters of the Department of the Platte, "amid scenes calculated to school him to become a cautious leader and a good judge in such matters, has fitted him for just this sort of work." It was further announced that Thornburgh had "won for himself a high reputation as a scout and Indian fighter, and therefore the only inference that can be drawn is that THORNREHOR did not blunder."

If these premises were all sound it is not clear that the conclusion would follow; but they are contrary to the facts. Major Thousauthou's early experience was not at all in Indian fighting, but solely in the civil war. From that service, while a youth, he passed through the Military Academy; then into garrison life as an artiflery officer; then got an appointment in the pay department; and thence by transfer passed into a majorto show for it is the magnificence of an ship in the infantry. His first Indian campaign in command of troops was last year, and it ended in total failure, his command, last ten years to throttle States, to after a hard march in pursuit of the Cheyennes, getting itself lost among the foot hills of Nebruska.

While, therefore, it may be premature to pass an unfavorable judgment on this second campaign of Major Thornwhilmen. friendly feeling for a gallant officer does not remove the fact that a command of the winner does or does not continue. Weston,

and only saved by the bravery of its commander, and of his subordinates and men from annihilation.

It is worth noting, too, that Major THORN BURGH was not the only officer surprised. His last telegram to his superiors had been o the effect that he anticipated no trouble; all was going well. But during the progress of this march, Gen. CROOK, his immediate superior, was absent in Chicago; Gen. SHERIDAN had been making comical speeches about the crops in Illinois; Gen. Sher-MAN was attending Missouri cattle fairs with Mr. R. B. HAYES, and CARL SCHURZ Was engaged in shooting game up in Wyoming. and elsewhere, unaware that a different sort of shooting was so close at hand.

### The International Walking Match.

Civil Engineer CHARLES E. HASWELL has measured the track used in the International Pedestrian Tournament. He finds that eight laps are 59 feet and 4 inches less than a mile. ROWELL walked about 524 miles, and was credited with 530. His competitors received a proportionate credit. If Mr. HASWELL is right the fault is with the Kuntz Brothers the original lessees of the Garden, who were trusted with the preliminary arrange ments. Instead of having the course measured, they laid it out, as they fancied, on the line of the O'LEARY walk last March, The eastern and western ends of the track were laid close to the inner rail, and there was no allowance for a border on the inside, as in the O'LEARY match.

A story is current to the effect that WESTON, ENNIS, and KROHNE will now be called upon to give up their shares of the gate money won in the walk, at the instance of the colored man, HART. But the managers of the ASTLEY belt contest declared the case of Seward, has been disgraceful | that in walking eight times round a track throughout. During the administration of prepared by themselves each pedestrian would be credited with a mile, and, on his making 450 of these miles, would be entitled to gate money. That the walkers might be SEWARD as guilty of corrupt practices, in deprived of a "record," on proper proof that the miles were too short, is palpable; but for the purposes of that walk and the division of proceeds the track was accepted by

Professionals say that this discovery will not change the result of the betting. All bets must go with the decision of the referee. As Mr. ATKINSON has in good faith decided that Rowell made 530 miles, those who bet money against his making this distance must lose it, although he really made only 524. To offset the apparent un-When Myers made Bradford feel his fairness of this decision, the professionals point to the fact that the champion could have made the 530 miles within 142 hours. had he known that the track was short This is the view of the professionals; but the courts may hold differently.

Mr. Haswell's discovery gives color to the rumors of unfair work in the late contest. It is now openly asserted that ROWELL feigned sickness on the fifth day in the interests of the bookmakers and for the purpose of exciting public interest anew, thus increasing the receipts at the gate. However this may be, it is certain that some interesting facts concerning these international contests are yet to be developed.

### Anybody but a Fool.

The late Dr. Honach Greeney said many good things in the course of his busy life One of the best things he ever said was "Give me anybody but a fool. A fool I never could get along with."

Not improbably the Sage of Gramercy Park may by this time be strongly inclined to agree in opinion with the Sage of Chappaqua. Mr. Tilden has many knaves about him, some of them not over-witted; but so far as we know EDWARD COOPER is the first downright fool.

If Mr. Tilden and Gov. Robinson are both destroyed they owe their downfail to the potent impotency of EDWARD COOPER.

No doubt Fraudulent President Haves No doubt Fraudulent President Hayes | down vulturelike upon the innocent lambs of breathed a sigh of relief when he heard that | New York. He says there are at least 400 of us McLan was dead, and that one of the men who elped to stend the Presidency will tell no more But there are enough of them still above ground to keep the chief beneficiary of the Great Fraud in a sweat providing them with flices and fat salaries during the remainder of the term to which he was not elected.

A man with such a fine head of hair as Tynen's shouldn't go strolling about in the Indian country. It's what the old-style preachers used to call a tempting of Providence.

Mr. Commissioner HESS is old enough to know better than to point his revolver at a friend in fun. That is a particularly silly sort of fun. So, too, Justice Morgan of the Court of Special Sessions and his chief clerk are old enough to know better than to carry out the senseless jest by a mock complaint, a mock warrant, a mock trial, and a mock sentence to the penitentiary. The court room is not a proper place for this kind of tomfoolery.

Besides being a stout fighter, CETYWAYO appears to be capable of sarensm. "I never should have fought," he is reported as saving against such good men as the English, who ntended to take away my country and govern it so much better than I could. They shot us to make us Christians. I ask pardon for shooting back at them." This is not bad for a savage. Sir Bartle Frenc himself has probably said worse things and felt very well satisfied, too,

with his own eleverness. In another conversation with a Cape official the King of the Zulus is reported as talking in different vein; acknowledging his error in fighting the English, professing penitonce, and expressing a hope that the great Queen will orgive him and let him have land somewhere on which to build a kraal. It does not follow that either conversation is fletitious, civilized men talk differently in different moods.

A proverb which Solomon omitted; Pa not your trust in Justices.

Even the horror of a new Indian war findts reliefs of grim humor, the most grotesque of which thus far is the spectacle of six Shoshon chiefs in war paint and armed with the best modern rifles, travelling on the Utah Northern and Union Pacific Railroads last Saturday, paying their fare, and announcing that the were reenforcements for the Utes. The red men have already mastered the theory of it trenchments, and possess the finest breech oading arms; they are now, if we may credit this Ogden story, testing the employment of railroads in war; another step will carry them to telegraphs, GATLING guns, and military bal

The people who were bitten by betting or distance in the last walking match should profit y that experience during the present one. man who stakes his money that the winner will may feel sore if that winner stops two or three hours before the race is over, or eases up on the inst day; yet he has only himself to blame. The rules in such walks give the prizes to the first, second, third, fourth man, and so on; and when a walker sees that he is first, and has won all he an, why should he go on? The extra distance is sure to be a fatigue, and may prove a serious injury. It would be a novel idea to continue walking merely so as to decide unknown bets among unknown persons; and even should the winner walk all his time, there would still be a grievance for losers who counted on his running during the last two or three hours. It is obvious, also, that somebody must lose, whether at most liened. We call upon the friends of troops was surprised in a perilous region. in London, had a bet of \$500 on making 550 | many more years lighting beginning of them are ready to declare their preference.

miles, which, of course, introduced another motive. Distance bets on walking matches are usually dangerous to make, as experience amply shows.

To-day the cricket match at Tompkins ville between the Twenty-two of New York and the Eleven of All England, will be continued and concluded. Saturday's results show that the modest aim of the former will be not to be defeated by a full inning. Should they succeed in sending the Englishmen once more to the bat, their highest present ambition will be attained. The only noteworthy batting score in the home team, thus far, has been that of Hun-BARD of Boston, who, by a geographical stretch of the imagination, fell within the description of "New York and vicinity." The bowling of the home team on Saturday was, as a whole, very creditable, but was not well supported in the field. There were a few vigilant and even brilliant fielders in the twenty-two, but the Englishmen made dozons of runs out of overthrows. failures to eatch, and failures to stop balls on the part of the home team. To-day, after the English have lost one more wicket to conclude their first inning, the New Yorkers will go to the bat again, and probably with a somewhat increased confidence.

While it may be true, as asserted by a reporter, that the unlighted avenues at Long Branch "give every chance to thugs to work without detection," it would hardly be safe to presume that either young HARRY GUILD or WILLIAM H. STEWART, the express messenger, has fallen a victim to thugs. The number of cases of mysterious disappearance, in which foul play has been suspected or hinted at, but which have turned out to be runsways, would probably astonish the public, could it be ascertained. A man's neighbors, sometimes even his own family, may be unaware of the motives which prompt him to fly from his surroundings, and the suggestion of foul play often easts an unjust suspicion upon persons as well as gives localities an undeserved bad name.

The autumn prize meeting of the New Jersey Raffe Association, held the past week at Brinton Rango, proved to be very successful The weather was superb; the programme, varied and attractive; the prizes, numerous; the attendance of riflemen, large; the shooting, both individual and team, very good, and showing, on the part of the State militia forces, commendable progress. In the short range match with any rifle the winner made 49 out of a possible 50; in the short range military, 33 out of 35; in the long range, the two highest made each 49 out of a possible 50, and divided the prize. The future of this young range seems assured.

The appointment of the shrewd Scotch trader, John Dunn, to be the chief of an important district of Zululand, is no doubt satisfactory to the Zuius, who appear to regard DUNN as a true friend. It is not likely that the appointment will be equally agreeable to the missionaries, whom DUNN has prohibited from touching his domains, and who will probably deluge the Colonial Office in London with protests against the injustice & debarring them from attempting to convert the remnant of the Zulu nation to the religion professed by their conquerors.

A runner just in from Mr. MEEKER'S agency reports at Los Pinos that Mr. MEEKER himself and the agency employees were killed by the Utes. If Mr. MEERER is really dead, a well meaning man has paid the penalty of persistence in an injudicious attempt to force nomadic savages to live in his way, when they preferred to live in their own.

The head chief of the Utes has enjoined the White River members of the tribe to stop fighting, to leave all innocent persons unharmed, and to use force only in protecting their lives and property against malefactors. But the authority of a head chief is a very variable quantity in Indian politics, especially after the fighting has begun.

California Mines and New York Investors. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read in last Wednesday's SUN a communication on the subject of mines. The writer reads the public a homily on the subject, and indulges in a wholesale denunctation of the mining schemes which are offered in this market, characterizing them as trauda and those offering them as swindlers from Chlifornia, who are swooping

we are exhibiting specimens of ere as samples that never came from the mines offered, &c It is not my experience that the innocent New Yorkers are easily gulled. I have found them a pretty sharp set, quite up to all the dodges of trade. Neither do I find them so credulous as to believe even well-established facts without the most searching investigation. The average New Yorker, according to my experience, is by no means so studid as to invest his money in anything that does not give pretty certain promise of large returns. He is not modest either, in his requirements; for, while he may be content to receive 6 or 7 per cent, per annum on local investments, he thinks 30 or 40 none

too much on an investment in a mine. It is not by any means the rule that the Califor-nia sharp is the one who makes the money, or who sells the stock. The middleman generally gots the cream of the profit, and the man who gets the cream of the profit, and the man who has the mine to sell gets all the credit of putting is job.

e writer asks why, if the mines are so good, are not taken at home. He might as well why, if local bends and stocks here are, they are not taken at home instead of a placed abroad in such vast amounts, phread abroad in such vary outlined rk, with all its immense capital, could not or one-half, and does not. San Francisco tithe capital to carry all the mines, nor don & O Brien, Mr. Sharon, or Mr. Mills and the capital to carry all the mines.

it. They have aiready invested millions, as rich as they are, they cannot carry all As a general thing the mines offered in this California was not already absorbed. Again, California is undergoing a social-political ordeal, and capital is timid—specially foreign capital, which is a large element in the finances of California. I will venture to say that there has not been a mine sold in this market that has not been a mine sold in this market that has not been subjected to the most scarching investigation and examination, and the large dividends already being paid from the product broves the wisdom of the investment; and I think I am safe in saying that within three mentis from this date not less than a unifican of dollars per month in dividends will be raid in this city from the mines resultly placed here. My experience is that it is hard work to sell a mine here, but tower so good; and if it is not good there is not a possibility of selling. So far the community have got the full value of their money.

oney.
I might sum up a goodly array of broken New ork banks raten New York insurance con-anies. New York railroads built on paper, and undreds of other barefased francis; but this seems to be all right, and is taken in a Christian spirit beautiful to behold—the bases are pocketed and forgotten. But let a California mine fail to pay live per cent a month on the investment and a how goes up at once. Podenia,

#### Ten Wagon Londs of Public Documents Carted off by a Discharged Employee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5,-L. D. Merchant was reentis removed from his office as Super mendent of the comment floors of the Secret. He had held the position it several years under the publicant while, and since a sof-ry of \$2.500 per amount for his services. When he was

## Mr. Burnum's Green Old Age.

Ex-Mayor P. T. Barnum attended the per-teriorismes in States tarday on Friday exemp. It is probable that no other theatre giver in this lity was ever attired as be was. He store a torse himse cost, and en broadered slippers. He stored down from his room in th

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

### The Plan Adopted by the Robinson Demo-crats to Carry the State-They are Confident of Success,

ALBANY, Oct. 5 .- I met a Robinson Democrat yesterday who is confident his party will carry the State. "Looked at from one point of view," said he, "it is a very simple matter. We want a certain number of votes, and the only question is how to get them. We know in agvance what the Republicans can do, and those who are wise may guesa pretty accurately at what they will do. They cast in round numbers 490,000 votes for Hayes in 1876, 440,000 for Grant in 1872, and 366,000 for Dix in 1874, Their vote in 1877 was 370,000, and in 1878 if was 390,000. We concede to them this year 450,-000 votes, which is a liberal estimate, and more than some of Mr. Cornell's most active workers are inclined to claim. To offset this, and to provide against contingencies, we propose to get out 475,000 votes for Robinson. We know they are to be had, for Robinson's vote in 1876 was 520,000, and the aggregate voting population does not diminish but steadily increases,"
"But that was a Presidential election, and it

is impossible now to arouse the interest that existed then." 'No, it is not impossible, though I admit it is difficult, owing to the shortness of the time. I am not sure but what the people are more interested in the canvass than they were in that of 1876. You will see that my estimate reduces Robinson's vote 45,000 below what it was three years ago.

"But how, in the face of party divisions, are you going to work to develop this immense strength?"

The divisions will help us. A revolt if it

does not get beyond control, always helps a party in power. You know how it was in 1872. The Republicans in this State who declared for Greeley appeared to constitute a balance of power. They seemed to be strong in numbers, and the record showed that they were-or had been-influential. For a time the Democrats were as cheefful and hopeful as could be desired over the accession of their new converts, and the regular Republicans were doubtless frightened. But this state of things did not last long. Every man who remained in the Grant party felt it incument on him to do double work, while those who had entered the alliance were so confident of success that they did comparatively nothing. The result was that the Liberals were beaten. and the divided Republicans proved stronger than they had ever been when they were united. Take another illustration: the election of 1874. When Gen. Dix was renominated perfect harmony prevailed, and the delegates went home from the Convention congratulating each other on the certainty of success. But when Mr. Til-den was nominated at Syracuse, a third of the delegates voted against him and foretold his defeat, while the other two-thirds were gloomy at the prospect of a divided party. But Tilden was elected by 50,000 majority. In the present instance every true Democrat is particularly incensed against the Kelly bolt for it is utterly inexcusable. Here is a Democrat-John Keily -who owes much to the Democratic party, but who seeks, for the mere gratification of his personal spite, to make A. B. Cornell Governor of the State. In the old divisions between the Hunkers and Barnburners there was a ques-tion of principle involved; but here there is none. In those divisions, also, there was an equality of strength in the contending factions, The Barnburners, though they were irregular in 1848, cast 6,000 more votes for Governor than the Hunkers, who were regular. Kelly's bolt does not even profess to embrace more than one voter in ten. It can have no purpose other than to promote Republican success. This knowledge is appreciated by Democrats, and it stimulates them to the most earnest efforts. But spontanous enthusiasm is not our sole dependence We shall have the best organization that was

ever seen in the State," I ventured to remark; "I see by the Republican newspapers that Mr. Tilden has contributed \$500,000 toward the expenses of the campaign." "Yes; you see a great many foolish false-hoods in the Republican papers. The State Committees of the two parties combined have not spent \$500,000 between them during the whole of the past six years. If the Democratic Committee can raise \$50,000 for the expenses of the canvass, they will do well. That will be four times as much as they had in 1875, when they did considerable work. Money is always needed to organize a political victory, but the sum required is much smaller than is generally supposed. New York is too big to be a venal State. sharpers now here, all with mines to seli, which | The purchasable vote does not constitute a bal ance of power. We concede it to our opponents. and still have enough left to win with. We want money only for legitimate purposes, which is equivalent to saying that we do not want a great eal of it-and we shall have what we need. But what we depend on is our organization,"

But Mr. Cornell is also a good organizer, isn't he? "Very good in his way, but he never renches beyond the lines of his party. He contents himself with counting the noses of those who are already enlisted, while we are working all the time for recruits. He assumes that the Republicans will vote for him, and he appears only to their partisanship and not to their reason. He assumes further that there are a great many dissatisfied Democrats who will vote for Kelly. We assume, on the contrary, that the vote of both parties is a changeable quantity; and that make a thorough canvass in every town, village, and hamlet of the State. We shall divide the entire body of voters into these who are known to be with us, those who are known to be against us, and those who are doubtful in either direction. We shall trust nothing to chance, but shall go about our work in a thorough, sys tematic way. Our Committee aiready have the names of 50,000 trustworthy Democrats, evenly listributed through the State. The list has been revised and perfected within the past three weeks. At forty-eight hours' notice, the whole of this army of workers can be reached, and each of them can speak for nine other men, thus ringing us into communication with 500,000 oters-more than enough to accomplish all

But what plan have you adopted to overcome the Kelly defection?"

"We have adopted the plan of organizationnothing else. When disaffected Demograts discover that their Democratic neighbors on all sides are enthusiastic in the support of the regular ticket, they will support it, too. Nothing succeeds like success. The Kelly movement is made up mainly of brag. There is no solidity to it, and its surface strength will evaluate as soon as the conflict between the Democrats and the Republicans gets hot. Kelly will be worse off than the man without a country; he will be leader without followers." Do you mean to say that he will lose his hold

on the Tammany Democrats of New York

Yes, he is losing it every day, and our part of the compaign has not fairly begun yet. At leart very few of his present associates approve priesce in it while their nominal relations with Commany continue. What they are waiting for is for Mr. Kelly to nominate his county eket. Many of them still harbor the delusion that through an understanding with Mr. Cornell that ticket can be ejected. When they discover that its chances are hopeless-and they will find it out in due senson-there will be ladt from Tammany Hall which will surprise Mr. Kelly much more than his bolt at Syracusa surprised anybody. Meanwhile our organizaion throughout the State will have gained such power that it will prove irresistible."

But is it wise to publish your plans in adance, and thus give your opponents a chance to adopt your tactics?"

That is precisely what we want. The more thorough the canvass the larger the majority for Robinson will be. But if Mr. Cornell should adopt our method he would learn some things of which he appears to be ignorant now. He would find that one-fifth of the voters on whose support he is counting are not with him. Some

for Robinson in words, and the rest maintain a suggestive silence. Whatever the Republicans do in the way of organization will be satisfac tory to us. We have the best of the argument and it is to our advantage decidedly to make the

fight aggressive," "And you are confident of Robinson's redection?"

Perfectly confident. The vote will be: for Robinson, 475,000; for Cernell, 450,000; for Kelly, 25,000; for Lewis, 15,000; and two or three thousand for Mears, the Probibitionist.' Now, my informant had certainly attempted an audacious thing in deciding off-hand what would be done by a million intelligent freemen on the 4th of November.

#### MONUMENTS.

### Major Cunningham's Turn Next-A Suggestion

-Andre's Captors. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Last week a friend of mine from Piccadilly (London, you know) made me a visit. Of course I showed him the sights around New York Among other things I took him to the Hall of Records in the Park. "This," says I to my friend from Piccadilly (his name is Tuppence Apenny, Esq.), " is where Major Cunningham of the regular British army, by jove, was in ommand of the rebel prisoners in King

George's time, you know." ' Didn't 'e make it 'ot for 'em, though!" says

'Apenny.
"You bet he did," says I. "He not only smothered them in hot cages, and paddled them for exercise, but he starved them. On this very spot where we now stand he might have stood when he gave the order that the damned rebels should have only one meal of bran a day, though he had collected money in bran a day, though he lind collected money in advance from them and their friends (not to mention the governmental allowance) for three rations of bread and one of ment a day," "Did he, though?" cried 'Apenny, "Hisn't it strange that no monument merks this spot?" You don't often see such a fellow as 'Apenny, I found him the greatest man I ever saw for historical matters, He again expressed re-gret that nothing marked the spot. Then I said: "If you will write the inscription I'll put up the stone."

up the stone."

The other day 'Apenny (who had meantime returned to Piccadilly) sent me over the "inscription." You can copy it. It has never been published, as it is new:

sertition." You can copy it. It has never been published, as it is new:

Here stood, September 6, 1770.

Major John Camingham of the regular British army,

Ry Jove.

Who, having been appointed commander of the Provest Prison House opposite, made the lives of some Sevent thousand ragged and Lungry robels.

Deneed deconfortable in the Kings name. To the horrors of marrial imprisonment he added every device of criedly.

That greed could dictate or birdailty device. That greed could dictate or birdailty device. The pur maney in his own private purse.

Who had the ignorance to believe that they could govern the defined the writched Vankees.

Better than the King and the imputence Tolahe the Roberts of the purse of the desired the major of the purse.

Even the inhealth food an action from the selection of the selection of the purse. He kept Ethan Alber the art from cage.

Four feet square.

He hung Nathan Hale, with the momorable words, "Let the damned Robel swing!"

And burned up the letter the Robel had written to his better that the result of the skepters.

"For God's sake and as the hast Prayer of a Dying Man," to wind her. This stone was placed being on the spot where he Commingham stood, by a citizen of the states against which he longist, Not longing where he Commingham stood, by a citizen of the states against which he longist, Not longing when he restord of striff Rut in token of those better feelings which have since unled the rive nations, One in race, in language, and in religion, With the carnet hore that this irreadly muon It will be up in a day or so. Yourstruly,

It will be up in a day or so. Yours truly.
Kulos W. Adros To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC. It werens but natura hat the people of Tappon should feel indignant at the ection of Mr. C. W. Field, who, to please an English riend, affends the feelings of his own countrymen, and

specially the Tappanites, by erecting that André monunest in their town. Your advice to the augristed patriots to use no unlaw. Your advice to the aggreeved patriots to use no unlawful means to excress their patriotism is that what would be expected of The Sex. As however, you have not indicated to them what course to cursue, allow me to make, the following signs storn. Let all patriots whose formulas have thing been off-noisel contribute toward the creetton of a high brias, wall, with indeptations it initiation of prism windows, and provided with from prisms hare, all around the plot of ground continuing the objectional store to the placed in a very contribution explaining this action should be placed in a very contribution of the placed in a very contribution toward the final in \$1 as my contribution toward the final.

S. Edwicks, 100 East 117th street.

To rus Edwice on The Sex-Sex We communication.

To run Enron or Too Sex-So: My communication, printed in last Wednesday Sexs, was intended only as a note of warning to deter those liberal New Yorkers who have pitched their tents near Sleeps Hollow from being nsnared into an attempt to revive the threadbare story if the natricusin of the capters of Andre. The "three houest farmers" admitted that they were

The "three housest farmers announced for readside, miles in the histor of tying in amblesh by the readside, miles reint their houses and officed the military lines, ready in their houses the allowers traveller who make the charge to on the interest of the resided miles on the interest of the in

was a creat dealer has and truster about touring town the Andre merupasat. New, that menonent burn and

## PART OF MR. HUBLBERT'S PLAY.

#### One Act of "Americans in Paris" in "Contempt of Court"-Boncleault's Skill.

The play presented at Wallack's Theatre on Saturday night, under the title of "Contempt of Court," was announced as having been taken was very elever at obline, and wine - 1/2 by Mr. Boucleault from two French comedies, one-third of the Republicans are approachable More exact information as to these sources was on the side of reason. In this belief we shall left to be discovered. There was no difficulty follow up, for the formed a very contract the formed a very contract to the side of reason. in ascertaining that one of the original pieces was" Le Reveillon," which has been played in this country in various forms, and is now running successfully as "On Ball" at the Park Theatre, Boston, that adaptation being by Gilbert of "Pinafore" fame. It was found, as the performance proceeded, that the first of the three acts in "Contempt of Court" contained language and characters not in " Le Reveillen," although there was a close general resemblance. But the second net was in no way like the second net of second net was in no way like the second net of "Le Reveillon," and where it came from was a question asked and manswered in the labby. The third act of "Contempt of Court was an almost literal translation of the corresponding act of "Le Reveillon," The interpolated second act served to lengthen as well as strengthen the new play, so that it made an entire evening's entertainment, whereas the Gibert and other versions are so short that a preceding farce is necessary.

More than twenty years age, Mr. Witham residus are so short that a preceding farce is cossary.

More than twenty years ago, Mr. William thry Huribert, now editor of the Hord, wrote many Huribert, now editor of the Hord, wrote many Huribert, now editor of the Hord, wrote make in histories, that he can be seen to the former Walter's factorie. In the cost were Mrs. John beet, Miss Mary Gamen, and "Mr. Lester," he had not yet come before the public as Lester Walked. The play was the programmer for while the high was the programmer and the comparatively clean escapacie of an energy of the influence of the mean further which we have been excepted at the world of Mr. Huribert's elever but almost forgot, the proceeding the transfer of the full control of the proceeding the process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control of the many three process of the full control the pose that respicers, with faintier forgor-tien in the middle of "Contempt of Court," The scene is at a masked bail, to which the husband goes for tun, and his wife for interna-tion concerning his conduct, their presence heating to various amusing situations. Mr. Housecoult has patched this material in so neally that the seams do not show.

## Mr. Donovan Not Afraid.

Mr. Donovan Not Afraid.

To the Entrole of The Sun—Sig: In reply to the letter in Sinday's sig entitled 'Al Donovan in Danger. I would have to say? In this acknowledge that tomer and Cavanagh were the lesses and annagers in the Grant back there is an investment of the remaining of the remaining that the count flusher flushes and pale expenses. At the request of several months are said new slows around from the flushest of several months are said new slows around from the flushest of several months are said new slows around from the flushest of several months are in the flushest of th

## No Room for his Boy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have a bey. Sycars and 9 months of age. He was admitted to a primary school on Sept. 1, but he was sent away the primary school on Sept. 1, but he was a little works a new hearning. He was no roots for him. He works a new hearning. How can be be suit, away when yillidren one and two years younger are kept there. I cannot affect to pay for him in any private school. What shall it do?

Predently Get Rid of Your Cold by Using 14 A . P. . Metaunt - wer

### BUNDEAMS.

-During a third of the year the sunis Japan has fine macadamized roads, on

-The Sheriff of Blair County, Pa., levied craveyard, and has advertised it it There is only one woollen mill in the State

of Texas, and it neitled to its owners set (set just year is is situated in New Brannfels. ... The most active statesman in New Zeaind is Sir Julius Vogel, a Jew, now Agent or

ion, who is about to offer himself as a carcinote for the Seventy-two thousand dollars is behered to have been the highest price real partition as horse in England. It was given by its reducitives the

Dake of Westminster ... The Rev. William H. Jeffries of Camden

was not inentally affected by the observal study and con-troversy; but a year of the life insurance insuress so de-ranged his mind that he attempted solcide. -Russian ladies have just begun to take part in best races. In Saratoff the first brice a golden bracelet and the second, a golden breathen, were al-

judged to the two young ladies who handled the The nominal strength of Russia sarmy is four inflione, but she could not march more than eight hundred thousand, and, exclusive of the Councils, not more than two millions are to be regarded as framed soldiers. The army is fearfully addicted to dem

Osear Jaqueth defaced the white exte-

rior of a shurch at Bernardston, Mass, with the pictures of devils in red paint. At that time he was an aure pentant sinner, but before his arrest he was converted, and on that account the charch officers secured his release without punishment. -It was observed that the Widow Taylor, while in a Greenville (Miss.) court as plainted made

suit kept one hand in her pocket while the detendant was testifying. An investigation showed that she had hold of a pistol, which she intended to now if the writiess made any departure from the truth. -A fourth Chinese theatre is being erected in San Francisco. It will be a substantial from building, scaling 2,500 persons. There used to be hot ravalry, and the three theatres lest money. Then the competing

managers pooled their issues in the Wing Ti ling, of Company of Eternal Peace; but the peace has alread een broken by the new project. -The wealthiest man in Kalanazoo, Mich. was appreciated in the street by an excited little bey, who said. Mister, my sister is in the finite over there; if you'll get berout Pil give you a deliar. The man resued the imperided child. A few days afterward the log intered his office and put on his desk a deliar in small

tota, baying broken open a toy bank and soft a hotey horse to raise the amount. -Railroad companies are interested in the subject of ties. The scarcity of timber for the pur pose has raised a question as to a substitute. Castiron the coef three times as much as wood, but the difference is more than made up in the length of time they wear. English lines have introduced glass the, or sleepers. By a new process the glass is toughened, and the cost is about the same per tou as those of cast iron, but there are about three times as many to the ten.

—A thorough system of water supply in case of fire is now being completed in the Louvre. This important work was begin in 1876, but has been negligible. ed for some years. Now, however, waterpipes have been carried along most of the gaileries, with tags at regular intervals, and a complete apparatus of buckets. Ac. The pressure of water from a reservoir at the top of the building as said to be great enough to allow of a complete it

undation of any of the galleries in a few -The priest of a Roman Catholic church at Lincoln, Neb., requested the men of his compregation to draw some broken rocks from a ledge rear by such which to repair the foundation of the employ but they failed to do it. A high mass was aumounced a lew days later, but the people found the church closed at the time appeared. After they had waited an loose the prost put has head out of the door and cried, "No rocks in comes." They knew han to be a man of his word, and the rocks wore soon drawn:

-Although John Frederick Will's wife was 5 years old, and he only \$6, he loved her latter than any hinge doe in the world except rum. She told limit had be must give up one or the other and, as he would made rive himself of the liquor, she deprived him of the wife y getting a divorce. During six months to docyed bur everywhere she went constantly entivating her to take him back, but never able to comply with the continual of total abstructor that she imposed. This was in Indian. apolis, and that city is herrified with the was marder and suicide with which Will closed his c -Charles F. Tiffany was convicted of big-

amy at Deartson, Ind., and sentenced to three years in the peintentiary. He was pleased with the inditness of the penalty, and remained in high spirits until its answer to the question whether or not this conviction was a ba to troe cution for previous bigamies, his hawver tool him that he could be punished separately for every such of fonce. Then he retired to his cell and killed firmer is was afterward ascertained that he had been his disappointment at not being able to make unitary attents one short term in prison drave than  $t_{\rm color}$  to  $m_{\rm color}$ .

-It is strange how Irishmen get on in all other consumes save their own. These inches ware it the same time travernors tieneral of England agreement dependencies—the Earl of Mayo at India 1 of factor of Anstrada and Viscouth Monek of Canada 1 or scalars of strator of these Gavan Duffs and the context Grer, Governor General of New Zealand its Legislature in his message, upon to present a knowledge of Parliamentary and ability which could not be found one of

-In Siberia there has lately been successful turn to Landon. In June of this of the which it. Of the captains, one another a Genous and the third a Linear Russian. It is reported that one trip to E-, a-

-A letter on the caricaturis: "Clam" in ing notes of speeches in the Chamber of The lish style about him derived from his infinishe with a number of English in links resolution India. "Cleam know he shit Paris. Nobely hit off an English would have taken him for a real -

-The Chicago Tribune has not in use the

-Speaking of the influence of the displaceton ministers In a week

It was in the reign of X or tions, and it is not surpristed to